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4/27/00
158481

POLLUTION REPORT

I. HEADING

Date: April 27, 2000

Subject: Sauget Area 2, Site Q, Cahokia, St. Clair County, Illinois

From: Kevin Turner, U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator, Region 5

To: K. Mould, U.S. EPA, OSWER, Washington, DC
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POLREP: #13/Final - Fund Lead Removal

II. BACKGROUND

Site No: 05XX
CERCLIS No: ILD000605790
NPL Status: Non NPL
Start Date: 10/18/98
Completion Date: 04/19/00
Task Order No: 0047
Response Authority: CERCLA
State Notification: 10/21/98
Demobilization Date: 04/19/00
Status of Action Memorandum: Signed 09/24/99

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

A. **Incident Category:** Former waste disposal site

B. **Site Location:** 70 Cargill Road
Cahokia, Illinois 62206

Site Latitude: 38°34'93.5"
Site Longitude: 90°12'0.6"

1. Site description:

Site Q was actively used as a waste disposal area by Sauget and Company for industrial and municipal wastes from 1955 to 1973. The site is presently owned by Eagle Marine Industries, Inc. of St. Louis, Missouri.

According to aerial photographs disposal activities were noticed initially in 1955, with a marked increase in disposal activities in 1962. In the 1973 aerial photo activities appeared to have ceased in the northern portion of the site but continued in the southern portion. In January 1975 the Illinois EPA inspected the site and determined that disposal activities had ceased. In 1980, the Illinois EPA received notice that chemical wastes and drums were uncovered during excavation activities for the rail spur that cut across Site Q. A U.S. EPA field Investigation Team (FIT) contractor collected 33 subsurface soil samples at the site. A total of 63 of 112 organic compounds from the priority pollutant list were detected, including dioxins. As a result of the 1993 flooding of the Mississippi River drums were exposed at the site. Samples indicated elevated concentrations of semi-volatiles, including PCBs, which had a maximum concentration of 260,000 ppm. Subsequently, a removal action was performed to remove the surface drums and repair the exposed section of the fill area. In 1997 U.S. EPA conducted a Preliminary Ecological Risk Assessment of the two ponds and determined a threat existed to the Black-Crowned Night Heron and local fisherman if they consumed fish from the area.

2. Description of threat:

Hazardous substances found at the site include: arsenic, antimony, barium, lead, cadmium, chromium, mercury, selenium, cyanide, chlorobenzene, benzene, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, toluene, PCBs, and heptachlor epoxide.

C. Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection Results

No E & E removal site assessment has been performed to date at the site. The entire Sauget area, including Site Q has been scored for NPL listing. In addition, numerous sampling or investigation activities have occurred within Site Q over the years.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

1. Current situation:

U.S. EPA, START, and ERRS demobilized from site on the week of April 17, 2000. Heavy equipment, site trailers have been removed, utilities have been disconnected, and the site secured. The site still contains areas where drums are protruding from the ground and additional areas of contamination are known to remain. Weather conditions on site have varied greatly with temperatures ranging from the mid 30's (degrees Fahrenheit), and precipitation including rain and sleet, impaired backfilling and grading activities.

On April 13, 2000, the U.S. EPA Fields Team mapped site features using a global positioning system.

2. Removal activities to date:

On April 18, 2000, ERRS seeded the former excavation areas to provide vegetative cover and reduce erosion. On April 5 and 6, 2000, ERRS removed surface soil, gravel, and the lining from Alton Southern property used to transfer and stage site wastes for disposal. The excavated soil, gravel, and liner was placed into rail cars for disposal or moved on site. On April 10, 2000, START sampled the railroad property mirroring the methodology of samples collected prior to waste transportation through the railroad property. Analytical results indicate that levels do not differ significantly from the original samples. Former excavation pits have been backfilled and regraded with onsite soils excavated from the east and west ponds. Due to lack of topsoil needed to completely cover the site, municipal waste is visible on the limited portions of the site.

Eight excavation areas of various sizes were investigated and have had waste removed. Based upon analytical results of the separate waste piles, two waste streams were developed. A low level PCB waste stream (soil <50 ppm) was shipped via truck to the Milam Recycling and Disposal Facility located in East St. Louis, Illinois. One hundred sixty three trucks, each containing approximately 20 tons of low level PCB waste were shipped to the disposal facility. A PCB waste stream (soil containing >50 ppm) was shipped via rail car to the Safety-Kleen Lone Mountain facility, located in Waynoka, Oklahoma. One hundred forty one rail cars, each containing approximately 90 tons of PCB waste were shipped to the disposal facility. Drums (3,271) excavated on site have been crushed and added to either waste stream. Excavated drums that were void of waste material were added to either PCB waste stream; and drums that contained waste were added to the >50 ppm PCB waste stream. On April 5, 2000 removal of site wastes was completed (approximately 17,032 tons of waste was removed from site). Drums/containers with distinguishing marks and labels have been documented and were added to the PCB waste stream or archived for future investigations. On April 13 and 17, 2000, START collected 24 subsurface soil samples in former excavation areas to determine concentrations of PCBs that remain in soils. Samples were collected below cover material in areas where drums and/or bulk wastes were removed.

3. Enforcement:

Cost recovery actions are pending.

B. Planned Removal Actions

- None.

C Next Steps

Cost recovery actions and complete an On-Scene Coordinator's Report.

D. **Key Issues**

- Cost recovery.

V. **COSTS**

Total Cleanup Contractor (e.g, ERRS) Costs	$2,100,000.
START	$66,780.
U.S. EPA	$51,000.
TOTAL SITE COST	$2,217,780.
Project Ceiling	$2,400,000.00
Project Funds Remaining (percentage)	7.6%

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor. Other financial data, which the OSC must rely upon, may not be entirely up to date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI. **DISPOSITION OF WASTES**

Wastestream	Medium	Quantity	Transportation	Treatment	Disposal
PCB	Soil	5,400 tons		On site lead Fixation	
*PCB	Soil	13,772 tons	Gondola Rail Cars	N/A	Landfill
Low-level PCB	Soil	3,260 tons	Truck	N/A	Landfill
Drums (crushed)	Solid	3,271	Gondola Rail Car and/or truck	N/A	Landfill

* Note quantity includes the 5,400 tons of soil that was fixated for lead.